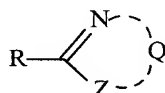


## Amendments to the Claims

### Listing of Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (original) An electroluminescent device, comprising
  - a) a spaced-apart anode and cathode; and
  - b) an organic layer disposed between the spaced-apart anode and cathode and including a polymer having an azole structure represented by formula (I)



(I)

wherein:

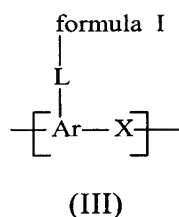
Z is O, NR', or S;

Q represents atoms necessary to complete a hetero ring with N and Z;

R is a substituent and selected from hydrogen, or alkyl, or alkenyl, or alkynyl, or alkoxy wherein the alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl or alkoxy can have from 1 to 40 carbon atoms; or aryl from 6 to 60 carbon atoms; or heteroaryl from 4 to 60 carbons; or F, or Cl, or Br; or a cyano group; or a nitro group; or atoms coupled to N or Z to complete a fused aromatic or heteroaromatic ring; and

R' is hydrogen, or alkyl, or alkenyl, or alkynyl of from 1 to 40 carbon atoms wherein the alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl or alkoxy can have from 1 to 40 carbon atoms; aryl from 6 to 60 carbon atoms; or heteroaryl from 4 to 60 carbons; or F, or Cl, or Br.

2. (original) The electroluminescent device of claim 1 wherein the organic layer is an emissive layer or an electron transport layer or both.
3. (currently amended) The electroluminescent device of claim 1 wherein the polymer having the azole structure is represented by repeating unit of formula (II)



wherein:

X is a conjugated group of 2 to 60 carbon atoms;

Ar is an aryl group having 6 to 60 carbon atoms; or heteroaryl having 4 to 60 carbon atoms, and one or more N, S, or O atoms; and

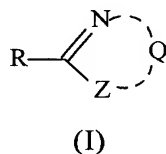
L is a direct bond between Formula (I) and Ar or a carbon linking group having 1 to 40 carbon atoms or a non-carbon linking group having 0 to 40 carbon atoms.

4. (previously presented) The electroluminescent device of claim 3 wherein X includes arylenes.

5. (previously presented) The electroluminescent device of claim 3 wherein L includes an aryl group.

6. (original) A method of making an electroluminescent device, comprising

- a) providing a spaced-apart anode and cathode; and
- b) depositing an organic layer between the spaced-apart anode and cathode and including a polymer having an azole structure represented formula (I)



wherein:

Z is O, NR', or S;

Q represents atoms necessary to complete a hetero ring with N and Z;

R is a substituent and selected from hydrogen, or alkyl, or alkenyl, or alkynyl, or alkoxy wherein the alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl or alkoxy can have from 1 to 40 carbon atoms; or aryl from 6 to 60 carbon atoms; or heteroaryl from 4 to 60 carbons; or F, or Cl, or Br; or a cyano group; or a nitro group; or atoms coupled to N or Z to complete a fused aromatic or heteroaromatic ring; and

R' is hydrogen, or alkyl, or alkenyl, or alkynyl of from 1 to 40 carbon atoms wherein the alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl or alkoxy can have from 1 to 40 carbon atoms; aryl from 6 to 60 carbon atoms; or heteroaryl from 4 to 60 carbons; or F, or Cl, or Br.

7. (original) The electroluminescent device of claim 6 wherein the organic layer is an emissive layer or an electron transport layer or both.

8. (withdrawn) The electroluminescent device of claim 1 wherein the polymer is doped with one or more fluorescent dyes, phosphorescent dopants, or other light emitting material.

9. (withdrawn) The electroluminescent device of claim 3 wherein L includes atoms.

10. (withdrawn) The electroluminescent device of claim 1 wherein R and Z, or R and Q are bound to each other to form a ring.